

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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第八拾月拾年三號

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1911 五拜禮

號八月二十年十英

515 P.M. ADVERTISING
SINGAPORE CORP. LTD.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION

JAPANESE STEAMER SEARCHED.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Dec. 8.
The revolutionaries boarded the Saikio Maru when she was leaving Shanghai for Dalny and demanded that they should be allowed to search for the Nanking Viceroy Teh Liang and General Chang.
Permission was refused. The Japanese Consul declares that there were none of the refugees on board.

SPIRIT OF COMPROMISE.

At the Wachang Conference a majority is willing to accept a constitutional monarchy to prevent bloodshed and dismemberment.

REINFORCEMENTS REACH HANKOW.

The Canton and Nanking troops have arrived at Hankow.

NEWS FROM PEKING.

Peking, Dec. 7.
H.E. Yuan Shih-kai has despatched H.E. Tang Shao-yi as the representative of the Chinese Government in negotiating for peace with the Republican Government at Shanghai.

The Peking Government at first intended to issue a rescript for the uniform cutting off of queues, but as the troops under the command of General Kuang Kwai-tai raised strong objection, this issue of this rescript was postponed.

H.E. Chan Kam-tao, an old boy of Queen's College, has tendered his resignation from the vice-presidency of the Ministry of Finance on account of the strained condition of the financial situation.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

NEWS FROM SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, Dec. 7.
The representatives from the various independent provinces have decided to establish a government *pro tem* in Nanking, and to appoint a president for all the provinces that have declared their independence.

After the capture of Nanking the revolutionists despatched over 10,000 troops for the relief of Wuchang.

General Fung Kwok-cheung, Commander-in-chief of the Imperialists, has been severely wounded.

General Chang Hsun, who was defeated by the revolutionists at Nanking has escaped to Chuohow where he is hiding.—Sheung Po.

Shanghai Dec. 7.
The Diplomatic Body at Peking is reported to have decided to superintend China's finances on account of the failure to pay up the interest of the Boxer indemnity.

The Ministry of the Interior has been informed that a bomb throwing corps has arrived in the Capital. The Government has taken every precaution.—Shat Po.

QUEUES OFF.

Bombay, Dec. 8.
Reuters' Peking correspondent states that an Imperial Edict has been issued cutting off of queues. The Cabinet is considering the adoption of the European calendar.—Reuter.

GENERAL LI ASKS FOR ARMISTICE.

The following authorized statement was made by General Li Yuan Hung to a representative of the "China Press" Shanghai.
"I desire an armistice in order to communicate with the other republican centers, that I may ascertain their views whether the conflict will be carried on, or whether the republicans will meet in conference with the constitutional monarchists to arrange a compromise.
"I myself have all along desired to put an end to the internecine warfare, the bloodshed and suffering, the destruction of property and the dangers of foreign intervention.
"To this end I now declare my willingness to make any concession which will insure an end to the slaughter. My plan is to have the republicans and the government proclaim an armistice and that the issues can be discussed by proper representatives of both parties.
"If however, the united republicans of the nation desire this to continue, I am willing to remain in the field and continue to the bitter end."

TELEGRAMS.

THEIR MAJESTIES' TOUR.

RECEPTION AT DELHI.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Dec. 8.

Their Majesties upon arrival at Delhi were received with salutes of big guns, a *feu-de-joie* and the singing of the national anthem.

The Viceroy and other distinguished personages welcomed Their Majesties at the station. Then the King received the Indian chiefs within the Delhi fort, after which there was a magnificent state entry to the city.

The principal feature of the entry was the superb royal procession of military, officials and Princes in gorgeous robes and jewels of state with heralds and trumpeters.

His Majesty rode alone—a king-like figure—and entered the Delhi gate to receive a whole-hearted welcome from the great crowds.

The Queen, in white satin, drove in a state carriage.

The procession passed through the streets, which were lined with troops, amid the white domes and gilded minarets. Everywhere there was superb oriental colouring. Their Majesties were accorded a memorable ovation all the way to the royal quarters, where they held a reception of two hundred representatives of British India.—Reuter.

CANADA.

TRIBUTE TO BRYCE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 7, 10.30 a.m.

Earl Grey, as the guest of the Canada Club, paid a tribute to the Right Hon. Mr. Bryce. He said that the "crimes" of the latter knew not what they were talking about. What he asked, would have happened if Mr. Bryce refused to represent Canada in the reciprocity negotiations. Canada would instantly have demanded the execution of her own treaty.

TELEGRAMS.

PERFIA.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Dec. 8.

In the House of Lords, replying to a question by Lord Curzon in regard to Persia, Lord Morley declared that the Imperial Government's policy was to maintain the Anglo-Russian Convention and to mediate benevolently.

If Great Britain and Russia kept together he believed that we would soon see a solution of the difficulty.—Reuter.

TROOPS WITHDRAW.

Via Durban, Dec. 7, 2.5 p.m.
Reuters' Constantinople correspondent states that the Russian ambassador has assured the Porte that Russia has no ulterior designs in Persia. The Russian troops were withdrawn immediately in compliance with Persia's ultimatum.

A message from Reuters' correspondent at Teheran states that official despatches from the provinces show that the people are determined to resist the Russian advance.

THE WISER PART.

Bombay, Dec. 8.
Reuters' Teheran correspondent states that the situation is easier.

The Government and leaders are checking acts that are likely to excuse the Russian occupation.—Reuter.

THE POST OFFICE.

EMPLOYEES' GRIEVANCES.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Dec. 8.

The Prime Minister, Mr. H. H. Asquith, states that he views sympathetically the suggestion of accelerating the enquiry into the Post Office employees' grievances.
The recent increase in the cost of living, he declared, alone justified a fresh investigation.

TELEGRAMS.

A WARSHIP ASHORE.

GERMAN BATTLESHIP GROUNDS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Dec. 8.

Reuters' correspondent at Kiel reports the German battleship Wilhelm II ran ashore in a fog at Flensburgford.

The cruisers Undine and Danzig are standing by.—Reuter.

ALLEGED ESPIONAGE.

TRIAL IN CAMERA.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Dec. 8.

The trial of the British subject Max Schulz, two German engineers, a German merchant and his housekeeper, who are charged with espionage has begun at Leipzig.

The proceedings are being conducted in camera.—Reuter.

FOREIGN TRADE.

FIGURES FOR NOVEMBER.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Dec. 8.

The Board of Trade returns for November show that the value of the imports increased by £1,343,083. Raw cotton declined £3,500,000.

The increase in exports was £4,088,966, mainly in hardware, cutlery, machinery and cotton manufactures.—Reuter.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

UNDERSTANDING WANTED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 7, 10.30 a.m.

The German Press, commenting on Herr Bethmann Hollweg's speech, dwells on the necessity of a business arrangement with England, especially regarding Colonial matters, as forerunner to a naval understanding. Some of the newspapers suggest the advisability of arresting naval expansion, and strengthening the army instead.—Reuter.

THE BERLIN STRIKE.

COMES TO AN END.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 7, 10.30 a.m.
Reuters' Berlin correspondent states that the lock-out which commenced on October 1 has ended. The men agreeing to discontinue the strike.

TELEGRAMS.

"JOHN BULL."

BOTTOMLEY'S TROUBLES.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Dec. 8.

Mr. Horatio Bottomley, M.P., Editor and chief proprietor of "John Bull," has applied for a receiving order, which was granted.

Mr. Bottomley says that this will in no way interfere with his Parliamentary work.—Reuter.

MOROCCO.

FRANCO-SPANISH NEGOTIATIONS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Dec. 8.
The Franco-Spanish negotiations for a settlement of the Moroccan Question have begun at Madrid.

The British Ambassador attended the first conference and will participate throughout.—Reuter.

AMERICAN POLITICS.

FLEXIBLE TARIFF WANTED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Dec. 8.

President Taft in a Message to Congress on Foreign Affairs dwelt on the progress of arbitration. He urged the importance of the extension of American commercial interests, in regard to which he pointed out the high record of American exports for the year.

When it was considered that the entire foreign service was developing, especially as regards commercial interests, it was increasingly clear that there must be a flexible tariff in order to assist commerce and industry. It seemed desirable that the minimum tariff should embrace the free list.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

SIR G. LEWIS.

Bombay, Dec. 7.
The death is announced of Sir George Lewis, senior member of Lewis & Lewis, solicitors.—Reuter.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 7, 10.30 a.m.

The Constantinople correspondent of Reuters states that following on the dynamite explosion on Dec. 5 at Ihtib, in Macedonia, the work of Bulgarian revolutionaries, by which 12 people were killed and 13 wounded, riots took place, resulting in the death of fourteen more Bulgarians, 187 being wounded.—Reuter.

THE CONGO.

BELGIAN MINISTER REPLIES TO CRITICISMS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 7, 10.30 a.m.

Reuters' Brussels correspondent states that Minister Benkin, replying to Mr. Vandervelde, who four days ago introduced a bill into the Chamber providing for parliamentary inquiry into the enforcement of reforms in the Congo, states that he saw nothing reprehensible in the Congo. His visit to the Congo was a state of commercial freedom completely observed, and the enforcement of labour was considered an advance on the previous system.

TELEGRAMS.

THE STRAITS DINNER.

F.M.S. PROGRESS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Bombay, Dec. 7, 4.40 p.m.
Sir Hugh Fort presided at the Straits Settlements dinner, and, proposing the toast of the prosperity of the Straits Settlements, he said the omens for the future were favourable. Regarding the prospects of increased taxation, he said he was confident of the loyalty and public spirit with which the call would be responded to.

Sir John Anderson, replying to the toast of the Colony and the Malay States, said he was gratified at the increased revenue of the Colony, and still more grateful at the substantial balance. Regarding the Malay States, their financial condition was even more satisfactory. Those facts spoke of substantial prosperity. He dwelt on the great trade of the Malay Peninsula, which he said was, no country England could not afford to ignore. The expansion of the past was likely to be maintained, if not exceeded, in the future. Regarding the labour supply, the fears that had been expressed might be regarded as unfounded. He dwelt on the close sympathy between the Government and the unofficial community, which was really the cause of the solid prosperity of to-day. He thought it was about time they did for Malay what they had done for Malay in the way of vernacular instruction.—Reuter.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

AN UNPOPULAR MEASURE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Dec. 8.

The controversies in regard to the Insurance Bill have in no way been assuaged by the passing of the measure. They have been especially aggravated by the general ignorance of what the Bill actually contains, whole series of clauses and amendments having been passed without discussion.—Reuter.

ACTIVE RESISTERS.

Via Durban, Dec. 7, 9.20 a.m.
Manchester medicals have decided to form a National Medical Union with the object of inducing doctors to decline to undertake duties under the Insurance Bill. A Servants-Tax Resisters' Defence Association has been formed, with Lady Desart as president, and its members are pledged not to pay or collect any tax under the Insurance Bill.—Reuter.

MR. ASQUITH'S CONVERSION.

Via Durban, Dec. 7, 9.20 a.m.
The Nationalists and most of the Labourites voted for the Government on Mr. Forster's amendment. There were five dissentient Labourites, and seven O'Brienites voted with the minority in the final division, the remainder being Unionists.
Mr. Asquith, in winding up the debate, asked why, if the Bill was all Mr. Balfour said it was, had the Opposition not the courage to vote against it. Even Mr. Balfour had never discovered that there was a halfway house between "Yes" and "No." That was a new Tory programme. He described the Bill as the greatest scheme to benefit the people ever seen. He had been a slow, but he was now a convinced convert.—Reuter.

CRICKET.

M.O.O. V. TOOWOOMBA.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Durban, Dec. 7, 11 a.m.
The weather was warm, and the match was resumed, on a good wicket, before only a small attendance. Toowoomba only carried their score to 98. Douglas took five wickets for 30 runs and Rhodes four for 18. Toowoomba followed on and was dismissed cheaply, conceding only 110 of which 100 were made by the batsmen. Rhodes took three wickets for 20 runs.

NEW CANADIAN CABINET.

An Impartial Criticism.

There is both strong approval and energetic criticism of the Borden Cabinet. As was to be expected, the admission of Mr. Monk to the Cabinet is denounced by the Liberal Press as a fatal concession to Quebec Nationalism. This is also the view of a few extreme Imperialists, and of a few newspapers which give a general, if critical, support to the Conservative leaders—or, at least, were active opponents of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Dissatisfaction is also expressed by newspapers, such as the Toronto Telegram, which advocate a wide extension of the principle of public ownership and profess to believe that financial and corporate interests will be dangerously influential with the new Government. On the other hand, there is reason to think that these interests regard the Cabinet with suspicion. They recognize that Mr. Borden is a reformer rather than a Tory, a collector rather than an individualist. Possibly, if his whole mind could be revealed, he has much sympathy with the social programme of British Liberalism, as he is unequivocally favourable to the Imperial programme of British Unionists.

The truth is that it hard to give representation to all classes sections, interests in the organization of a Cabinet in Canada. The tradition unfortunately favours sectional and provincial representation. This sometimes necessitates rejection of the best and acceptance of inferior material. It was hard also in this instance to recognize or conciliate the numerous candidates for places in the Government.

It is possible that no other French Conservative would have gone into the Cabinet if Mr. Monk had been humiliated and rejected. This would have been equivalent to an attempt to govern without Quebec and the French people. No responsible Canadian statesman could desire to create such a situation, nor could it be in the interest of Canada or of the Empire that there should be a permanent racial quarrel in the Dominion, or a division between the two dominant elements of the Canadian people on a question which vitally affects the relation between the Dominion and Great Britain. Moreover, while Mr. Monk opposed the naval programme of the Laurier Government and has perhaps made a fetish of Canadian autonomy, he is a staunch advocate of continuous connection between Canada and Great Britain, he is favourable to adequate provision for coast defence, and he demands at most a reference to the people before the country assumes any additional obligations to the Empire. There is also in the speeches of Quebec Nationalists a more or less cautious suggestion that taxation for Imperial defence should involve representation in Imperial Council. It is the fact Quebec regards expenditures both for sea and land defence with suspicion, and that this feeling is exploited by the politicians of both parties. It is also the fact that as yet the Canadian people generally do not fully realize their responsibility for the security of the Empire. It is not only in Quebec that there is hesitation over the naval programme. It is not in Quebec that there is doubt as to which is the sound policy for Canada.

Probably the sense of obligation bears more heavily upon Mr. Borden than upon any other Canadian statesman, and he may be trusted to use all his powers of argument and conciliation in the endeavour to frame a naval policy which will measurably discharge the duty of Canada and ensure effective co-operation with the Imperial authorities. It is certain that the programme will be revised ultimately, and it is therefore doubtful if the pending contracts for the construction of war-vessels will be ratified. This will involve some delay and possibly some confusion, but clearly Mr. Borden and

his colleagues will not now give effect to a policy which they opposed before the constituencies. Nor can they evade their plea to consult the people before they ask for ratification of such policy as they may finally devise. It is doubtful, however, if there will be a direct Referendum. What is likely is that there will be consultation with the Admiralty, an ultimate agreement to the programme most consonant with Canadian opinion and most serviceable to the Empire, and determination of the issue in a subsequent general election.

Outside the naval programme there is no division of opinion in the Cabinet. There will be no interference with British Preference, and no general increase of Customs duties. Undoubtedly the Government is favourable to a system of Imperial fiscal preferences, but no demand will be made upon Great Britain, nor will there be any intrusion into the domestic politics of the Mother Country. There will be a disposition to encourage every movement towards Imperial unity.—The "Times."

NAVAL SERVICE IN THE YANGTSE.

The present state of things in China is likely to keep our flotilla of gunboats stationed on the Yangtze River, and especially those in its upper waters busy for a long time to come, says the "Globe." Time was when the only vessels we had on that station that could navigate the upper waters of this great river, above the present storm centre of Hankow, with any degree of safety, were the old flat-iron gunboats of the Esk class. One of the old bugbears of an earlier type was once taken as far above Hankow as the city of Changsha, which stands at the mouth of the first great lake on the right bank of the river after leaving Hankow for Ichang, and trips were also made by the lightest draft gunboats as far as Ichang, at the mouth of the famous Yangtze Gorges, which is the point at which all up country goods are changed from the bottoms of river steamers into the holds of native craft, and towed up stream by vast armies of men known as "trucks." The Esk, however, was for many years permanently stationed above Hankow, and wintered at Ichang, which remains a great commercial "entrepot." The service is of a very isolated character even now, when the white population at Ichang has increased and steamers go up as far as Chanking, through the dangerous Sinitan and other rapids in the Gorges. But the present flotilla of flat-bottom, stern-wheel, river gunboats are much better adapted to the work than deeper vessels of the Esk class, and the service is not so trying as it was when the men remained on the far-flung service for a period of three years.

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or \$2 for one week.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.—"HOMEVILLE," Morrison Hill, splendid view of the harbour, 10 minutes from Post Office by electric car; entrance 153, Wanchai Road. Telephone No. 312. [1280]

WANTED.

At Once
Cow boys at P. Malan Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

GERMAN Lady, desirous of returning home or going to England would undertake care of children or act as companion in return for passage and expenses. Good Experienced Traveller. Reply W. D. care of this paper. Hongkong, Dec. 4th 1911.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

ON and from the 1st January, 1912, the price of Gas to the public will be REDUCED to \$2.60 per 1,000 cubic feet.
By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th Dec. 1911. [1476]



—“And you must take Sanatogen regularly for several weeks”

This urgent advice is given by physicians every day, in every civilized country, to sufferers from Nervous Debility, Brain-fag, Lack of Vitality, Sleeplessness, Disordered Digestion, Poverty of Blood and various Wasting Diseases.

Physicians know that Sanatogen is a true scientific compound of organic phosphorus and pure concentrated proteid, forming a new substance which is eagerly and completely absorbed by the tissues and possesses unique tonic and reconstructive qualities.

The Supreme Restorative.

Physicians can speak from experience of the great recuperative effects which Sanatogen has upon the brain, nerves, blood and muscles. They have watched its revivifying action upon people whose nervous strength has been depleted by over-work, worry or disease. They have noted how Sanatogen gives lasting benefit, how it regenerates the appetite and digestion, brings back the bloom to the cheek, replaces wakeful nights by sound refreshing sleep—in short, enables the human machinery to perform its functions so perfectly that the patient loses his depression of spirits, gains confidence and courage, and finds life again worth living.

Fighting Malaria and Dysentery.

Apart from its value as a general tonic, Sanatogen is of the greatest service to the physician in fighting Malaria, Dysentery and other scourges of tropical climates.

On this subject, Dr. H. H. W. H., of Babugarah, United Provinces, writes:—"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Dysentery, Enteric Fever and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owe their recovery to Sanatogen."

Try Sanatogen To-day.

At the head offices of the manufacturers of Sanatogen there are filed more than fourteen thousand letters from practising physicians who certify to the value of Sanatogen. Truly a magnificent monument to the value of this unique tonic food!

But no less impressive is the enthusiastic testimony of patients themselves. Thousands of well-known people in every walk of life have publicly testified to the wonderful benefits they have received from Sanatogen, and a few of their letters are reproduced here.

Begin to take Sanatogen to-day, and thus lay the foundation of new health and nerve force. You can get Sanatogen in Hong Kong from Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.; The Sincere Co., Ltd., 215/21, Voix Road; and of all Chemists.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Robertson.
Judge of the Supreme Court, Lahore, Punjab, writes:—"My experience with Sanatogen has been very favourable. I took it for some months during the most trying season of the year, and found it a great strengthener."

Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B., M.D., etc.
writes:—"Sanatogen is a substance of the highest nutritive value, containing as it does a large amount of organic phosphorus in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed. It is an excellent nerve food."

Mr. Shirley Trevelyan, Editor of "Capital," 38, Chancery Street, London, writes:—"I cannot speak too highly of Sanatogen. It not only kept me up during a sharp attack of fever, but afterwards restored me once more to full vigour. In fact, I was better and stronger after this course of Sanatogen than before the attack."

"The Medical Times" says:—"There is no doubt whatever that the nutrition of patients taking Sanatogen improves wonderfully, due, in all probability, to its being easy of assimilation and to the organic absorbable phosphorus which it contains."

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., the popular Novelist, writes:—"I have used Sanatogen in a number of cases, mainly of a nervous or neurasthenic origin, and have obtained excellent results."

Prof. Dr. C. A. Ewald, of Berlin University, writes:—"I have used Sanatogen in a number of cases, mainly of a nervous or neurasthenic origin, and have obtained excellent results."

G. R. SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

Take Notice that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such building within the EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria, and the EASTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by members of more than one family, except those within the Europe Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a domestic building used as a shop, office or godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGH-OUT by the Owners during the months of October and November.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all cubicles, partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Under-sides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Containing Walls limewashed up to the level of the first floor.
Carve, Painted or Polished Wood-work in good condition, however, need not be limewashed but must be Cleaned.
The Eastern Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilmann Street, and Peel Street, Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North thereof through the Yamato service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to cleanse and lime-wash floors at the rate of 95 cents per floor on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board. Dated this 24th day of November 1911.
W. BOWEN-BOWMAN,
Secretary.

G. R. SOCIETIES ORDINANCE, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 47 of 1911 all Clubs, Companies, partnerships and Associations consisting of 10 or more persons except—

1. Such as are exempted by the schedule attached to the Ordinance;
2. Such as are constituted under Royal Charter, Royal Letters Patent, Act or Ordinance;
3. Such as are already registered with the Registrar of the Supreme Court;
4. Such as are formed for the sole purpose of carrying on any lawful business consisting of not more than 20 persons,

which are neither registered at the Registrar General's Office or exempted from registration by 1st January, 1912, become unlawful and liable to the penalties laid down in the Ordinance.

Clubs, Societies, etc., concerned should supply to the Registrar General the following information with a view to registration or exemption—

1. The name, address and nature of the Society;
2. The names, addresses and offices of the office bearers;
3. A copy of the rules;
4. The number of members of the Society.

E. R. HALLIFAX,
Registrar General.
5th December, 1911.

Consignee.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "ATHOLL" FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the H.M.S. Wharf at Kowloon, where and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 4th prox. or they will not be cognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst. at 2.30 p.m.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Friday Dec. 8th 9.15 p.m.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

BOOKING.
LANE CRAWFORD & Co.
NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

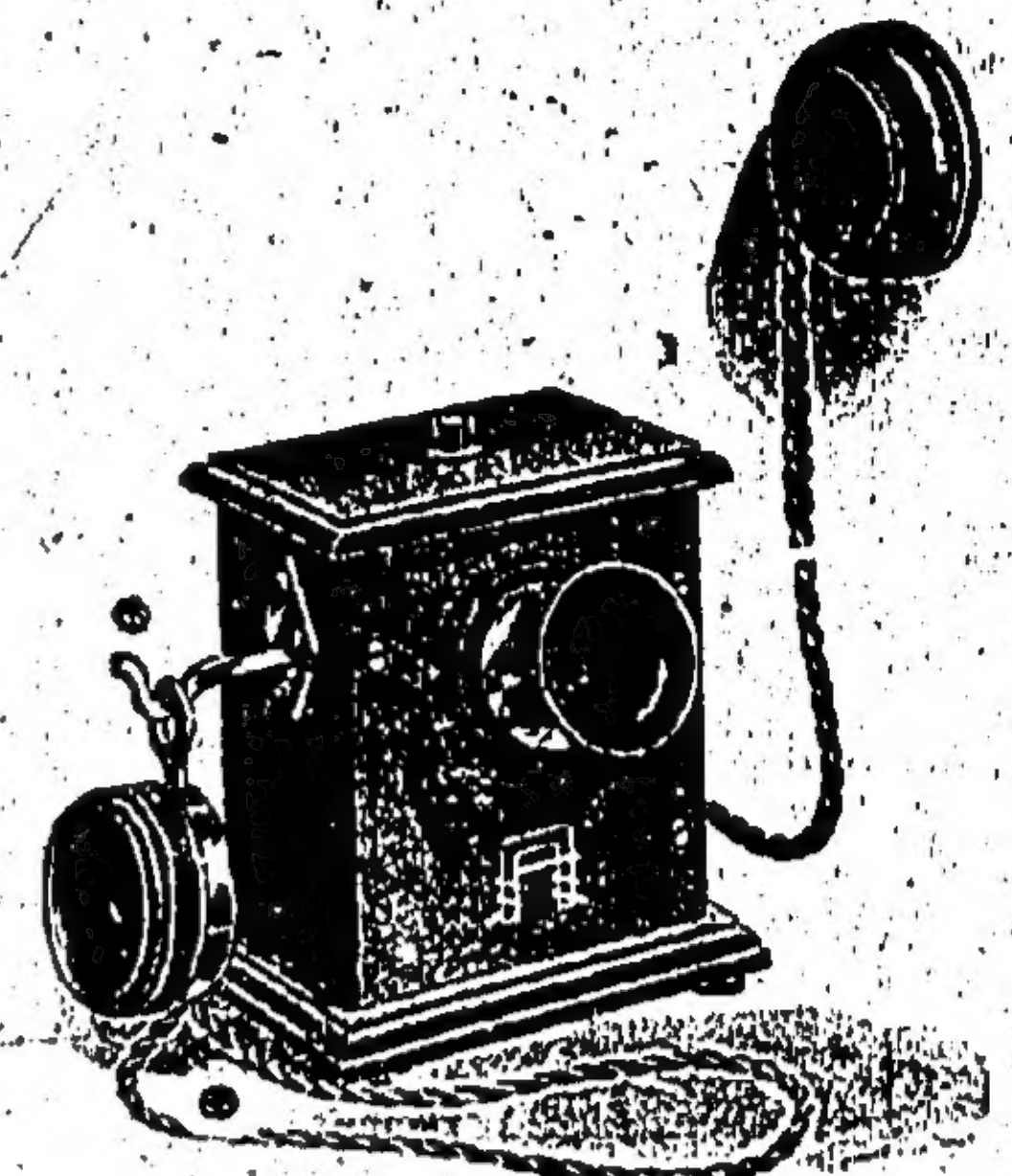
THE undersigned has taken over charge of the Hongkong Branch of the above Company from this date. By order of the Court of Directors.
S. J. OHNIMOH,
Agent.
Hongkong, 14th Dec. 1911.

Intimations

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA, LTD.

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SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE.

via DAIREN.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from October 28, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamship Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Aikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTHBOUND.

1st Class Fare	Shanghai (Steamer)	Lv.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Sun. Tues. Wed. Fri.
\$40.00	Dairen (")	Ar.		
	(S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	8.00 a.m.	
Y14.95	Mukden (")	Ar.	3.50 p.m.	
	(")	Ar.	4.05 " "	
Y11.50	Changchun (")	Ar.	10.30 " "	
R9.60	(Russian Train)	Ar.	11.50 " "	
	Harbin (")	Ar.	8.10 a.m.	Mon. Thurs. Sat.

Connecting at Harbin with State Express for Moscow

SOUTHBOUND.

1st Class Fare	Harbin (Russian Train)	Lv.	Mon. Tues. Wed. Fri.	Sat. Sun.
R 9.60	Changchun (")	Ar.	8.40 p.m.	
	(S.M.R. Train)	Ar.	10.00 " "	
Y11.50	Mukden (")	Ar.	5.00 a.m.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.
Y14.95	Dairen (")	Ar.	5.15 " "	
Y40.00	(")	Ar.	1.20 p.m.	
	(Steamer)	Ar.	Noon	Wed. Fri. Sat.
	Shanghai (")	Ar.		

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Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than S.M.R. Time. For instance 6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter.

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A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1910.

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The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

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Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1911.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

With the reservation that news from Peking has to be accepted with caution, it may be said that the abdication of the Prince Regent brings into being an entirely new situation. Prince Chun was the appointee of the late Empress Dowager. Even on her death-bed that wonderful woman determined to order the future as she had shaped the past and, in spite of certain irregularities, which were sufficiently grave from a Chinese point of view, she directed that her policy should be carried out by Prince Chun, as Regent to his infant son. The Regent, who it may be believed relinquishes without regret duties which he entered upon without enthusiasm, has never appealed much either to foreigners or to the Chinese. The personality of those who stand very near to the Throne of China is never well known, at least during their life-time, but enough has been learned of the Prince Regent's character to warrant the belief that he was singularly unfitted to face the crisis which has overtaken his son's Empire. Weak, vacillating and undecided are the adjectives best applied to his policy. It should, however, be remembered that his position has been an extremely awkward one, as he has had to contend with constant Palace intrigues. The present Empress Dowager, though she is, it is said, a woman of mediocre ability, has insisted upon playing her part in the Empire's politics, and, if rumour may be trusted, she has not always by the exercise of the influence she wields, assisted the Regent to take the wiser course. Prince Chun has, however, stepped down, more or less voluntarily, from his tottering pedestal, and the situation has to be considered with one difficulty the less.

We recently published an open letter from Wu Ting-fang and others to Prince Chun, inviting him to take the course he has now followed. This of itself shows that he was thought to be a serious obstacle in the institution of a new system of administration. Now that he has withdrawn from active participation in the Empire's affairs there should be a possibility of this unhappy civil war being brought to an end. All actual power is vested in the Premier, Yuan Shih-kai, and as the revolutionaries profess to desire Yuan to be the first President of a Chinese republic it seems that they would actually if not ostensibly, gain their object if they acquiesced in the arrangement, which has evidently been made with his concurrence if not at his instigation. As Premier with full powers and with nominal responsibility to an infant Emperor, Yuan could exercise as free a hand as if he were President of a Republic. The machinery of a Republic would take time to construct and get into working order, and we believe, as we have said before, that the Chinese people do not really desire to depart from a system of Government that is hallowed by the traditions of centuries. It would seem that the revolutionaries are in the extraordinarily fortunate position of being able to grasp the substance of what they desire on the condition that they take also the shadow of what they think they do not want. It is a unique opportunity to bring to an end a condition of affairs that grows increasingly disastrous the longer it continues, and in the general interest it is to be hoped that the revolutionary leaders will embrace the chance for honorable compromise.

DAY BY DAY.

Conscience is a pretext which we have invented to save us the trouble of thinking.

The British Club at Bangkok is giving a dance in honour of Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck on December 9.

The order prohibiting the employment of Indian coolies on the estates of the Singapore Para Rubber Co. has been cancelled.

During October 84000 lbs. of gold were exported from the F.M.S., making the total exported this year to end of October 6,370,000 lbs.

An announcement appears in our advertising columns in regard to the closing of portion of Plantation Road during the construction of the new road connecting Chamberlain and Plantation Roads.

A junk master was fined \$50 at the Magistracy for being in unlawful possession of arms in Tsim-shi Bay. He was arrested by P.C. Harris, and had on board his craft a small cannon, two muzzle-loading muskets and a short sword.

A telegram from Jolo, P. I., dated Dec. 2, reports that active opposition to the disarmament order among Jolo Moros has crystallized into a small uprising in which about 300 of the worst Moros of the island are believed to be implicated.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt has announced to the Philadelphia "American" that he did not promise to support Mr. Taft in 1912. He does not approve of the efforts which are being made to force him to become a candidate for the Presidency. "There is a strong sentiment west of the Mississippi River in favour of Roosevelt as the only saviour of the Republican party."

Share Market.

The following are the principal changes in quotations on the Stock Exchange to-day:—

Unions £825 b; Hongkong & Maкао Steamboats £27 b; Indo-China's \$56 b; Shells 82/6 b; China's Sugars \$97 b; Lauzon's \$27 b; Bunk's \$3 s; Wharves \$51 b; Dairy Farms \$21 b; Green Islands \$3 75 s; Electricity \$21 b; Hongkong Ice \$210 s; Langkats Tea 63 s a b.

Typhoon Warning.

The following telegram was received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 10.20 a.m. to-day:—Cyclone or Typhoon N.E. of Manila, moving W.N.W. or N.W.

The Position at Shanghai.

A private letter received from Shanghai to-day states that on the morning of the 5th inst. there was a rumour bruited about in the Settlement that the Hongkong Government had decided to send troops to Shanghai, but the "N.O. Daily News" published the same day contradicted the statement, adding, however, that a detachment was being sent to Hankow, as the British subjects there had asked for protection.

Indian Charged with Forgery.

At the Magistracy this morning Abdul Rejuek Samy, appeared before Mr. Irving, on a charge that on Nov. 10 and 11 he did feloniously and with intent to defraud, forge the signature of Lam Cheong-wan to four cheques drawn on the International Banking Corporation, thereby obtaining two sums of \$500 each, and further amounts of \$6,350 and \$800 respectively. The case which for the Police was conducted by P.S. Grant, while Mr. P. W. Goldring, defended, was remanded.

Purse Snatchers.

Purse snatchers have been displaying considerable activity lately and this has led to the Captain Superintendent of Police issuing a notice in the following terms:—Ladies are advised to be careful as to the carrying of money or valuables in bags or purses that can easily be snatched.

Local and imported undesirable have not yet realised that under the new Ordinance crimes of this nature can be punished with severity and until this fact is brought home to them it will be well for ladies to heed the warning.

DAY BY DAY.

The French mail of Nov. 7 was delivered in London on Dec. 7.

Following the outbreak of bubonic plague at Suipei, Boal the Selangor Fire Brigade have burnt five houses there. The value of the property burnt was estimated at \$4,600.

Lieutenant D. S. Dodgson, Royal Garrison Artillery, will be temporarily attached to No. 83 Company for duty from 11th instant.

Station leave has been granted to Lieutenant H. R. Thomas, Royal Garrison Artillery, from 4th to 18th December, 1911, inclusive.

The Inspector of Army Schools will make his half-yearly inspection of schools at Stonecutters Island on 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th instants.

Superintending Second Lieutenant T. E. Craik, 4th Battalion, The King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry), is absorbed into the establishment with effect from 15th July, 1911.

During a fit of insanity shortly after ten o'clock on December 1 Ana Yacat, twenty-five years old, killed her six-months-old child by dashing out its brains in the yard of her home at 155, Calle Misericordia, Manila.

Captain Albert J. Bowley, 1st Field Artillery, stationed at Fort William McKinley, has been detailed as United States military attaché at the American Legation in Peking, the appointment effective upon the relief of Captain James H. Reeves, cavalry, in May, 1912.

Rumour has it that the Chinese who will appear before the King of Siam with the address of that community to-day will be queueless, and will be dressed in European clothes—frock coats and silk hats. But rumour was never much to depend on. "Bangkok Times."

Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Irwin, P.M.O. South China Command, will continue his annual inspection of barracks next week, when the Sanatorium, Mount Austin, Pinewood, My Point, Belcher's, Lyman, Devil's Peak, and Whitfield barracks will be visited.

Carolee handling of one thousand fireworks, made up from powder—purchased at a Chinese drug store, brought on a terrific explosion in a nipa house in the interior of Calle Vermont, Manila, on Thanksgiving Day, killing a native youth and ten-year-old girl, and seriously injuring four others.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Mullins, Commanding Royal Artillery, South China, will inspect No. 83 Company, N. G. A., on 18th instant and No. 87 Company on 15th instant. Companies will be drawn up in line, in marching order, for inspection at 10 a.m. After parade Colonel Mullins will see the regimental books, field kits, barracks, etc.

Sub-calibre and rimming rifle practice will be carried out on 12th instant from Pakshawan in a N. to N.E. direction from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.; on 13th instant from Stonecutters West in a W. to S. W. direction from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from Pakshawan in a N. to N.E. direction from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

There continues to be uncertainty regarding the outlook for this year's crop of rice in the Philippines. According to the last reports on file at the bureau of agriculture as given by senior inspectors of constabulary, the outlook is good in some provinces and poor in others. Unofficial estimates by men who have travelled through the rice-producing provinces show that the crop is a failure, or nearly a failure, in certain districts where there has been drought.

CANTON NEWS.

[Telegraph Correspondent.]

Canton, Dec. 7.

Four cases of bombs were seized on board a steamer on the Hongkong-Canton run, by the Customs employees, on Monday last. These employees will be rewarded.

The staff of workmen at the gun factory at Shekling has been increased to 1,000 men. The staff is now working overtime turning out guns and other arms.

The price of firewood in Canton has increased owing to the prevalence of piracy on the tributaries of the Pearl River.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following is a part of the business transacted at the sitting of the Legislative Council yesterday after our report:—

"Printers' devils are to be distrained. That is one of the provisions of a bill read a first time at the meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council yesterday. It was to amend the ordinance relating to Public Health and Buildings."

The particular amendment introduced, explained, the Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster), was due to section 8 of the principal ordinance, providing that the electors for the Sanitary Board should be such persons as were included in the special and common jury lists, and such persons as were exempt from serving on juries on account of their professional avocations or by being members of the Council or owing to infirmity or being over the age of sixty years. That was much wider than it was ever intended to be. There were a great many people who were exempted from serving on juries on account of their avocations who would not serve on juries if their avocations were different.

"For instance," said Mr. Alabaster, "editors of newspapers and members of their staffs are exempted, and that includes composers and printers' devils." (Laughter.)

That, of course, could never be tolerated, so without further ado the bill was given its first reading.

The whole meeting lasted barely twenty minutes, and the greater portion of this short period was absorbed by the committee stage of the bill to consolidate and amend the ordinances relating to companies. This was afterwards read a third time and passed.

The bill further to amend the University Ordinance, 1911, was also given to pass through committee, but the Attorney-General intimated that as the hon. and learned member interested in the bill (the Hon. Mr. H. K. Pollock, K.C.), was not present, out of courtesy to him his Excellency the Governor (Sir Frederick J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.) had decided that the measure should not be proceeded with at that meeting.

A bill to amend the Statute Laws (New Revised Edition) Ordinance, 1911, was read a first time, and the bill to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902, down on the agenda for its second reading, was left over.

The Finance Committee afterwards met and adopted the recommendation of the Governor for votes for four amounts for different purposes. There was \$4,700 to the P.W.D. for maintenance of buildings; \$9,445 to the Police and Prison Department, of which \$7,600 was for passages and busses in lieu of passages, \$745 for repairs to launches and boats, \$700 for Secret Service purposes, and \$800 for coal for the Fire Brigade; \$300 for supplies for a steam launch (Fire Master's Department); and \$50 to Mr. E. S. Lindsey, in recognition of his services in connection with the Kowloon-Canton Railway under the heading of personal emoluments. In regard to the last item, the Acting Colonial Secretary (Mr. C. Clement), Clerk of Councils, said the grant was in lieu of leave. Mr. Lindsey had had no leave since he arrived in the Colony, because there had been no one to take his place.

The Council does not meet again until the 21st inst.

POSITION AT WUCHOW.

More Trouble Feared.

Serious trouble was expected at Wuchow yesterday. It is reported that some 1,500 Republican soldiers have proceeded to Wuchow in order to avenge the massacre of the 19th November. The General at Kueilin has defeated the robbers and driven them back on Kowloon, where they were also defeated, and are now falling back on Wuchow, which would further complicate matters. The Republican troops for Wuchow were passed on the river on Wednesday night near Takhing travelling in barges in tow of steam launches. So serious is the expected trouble in Wuchow that H.M.S. Handy, waiting to escort the regular steamer down river, was requested by the Consul to remain at Wuchow. The steamer left without an escort, strongly against the advice of the commander of the Handy and the Consul.

H.M.S. Robin has gone up river towards Kueiping to inquire as to the safety of two British missionaries, a man and his wife, who have not been heard of for three weeks, and regarding whom there has been considerable anxiety, as fighting has been most severe in that district.

The Manchu prefect at Kueilin is busy cutting off the heads of queueless Chinese.

The missionaries who, as already reported, went to Takhing by the U.S. gunboat Callao, found their property intact, and left again on the down night steamer with their valuables.

SUMMARY COURT.

Settling Day.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Compton, the case was called, in which Lung Chuen sued Kwong Lung for \$392 68.

Mr. Stevenson for the plaintiff asked for an adjournment. His client and his foki had gone to Kowloon, and though he had written several times he had received no replies. The solicitor did not know whether he was unable to come to Hongkong owing to the disturbance.

His Lordship: There are steamers every day.

Mr. Crowther Smith for the defendant said that the case would come before his Lordship to-morrow in Chambers, when an application for security for costs would be made.

Looking Ahead.

In the case of Leo Shew v. Kwok Koon-cho, Mr. Grist for the defendants said that his Lordship had ordered the plaintiffs to give him particulars of the claim, and damage done. Subject to that he was quite prepared to go on with the case.

His Lordship: You cannot have a date this year. (Laughter.)

January 3 was eventually fixed for the hearing.

Judgment was given for the Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd. for \$17.70 against the Tuk Hing Firm, for gas supplied.

A Chinese woman, Chai Ho sued Mrs. B. Graham for \$37.80 being balance due on money owing for three months wages and provisions. Defendant did not appear and judgment was given against her.

ROWDYISM AT YAUMATI.

Sentence of the Cat.

That the magistrates are determined to use their newly acquired powers to the full, to prevent assaults on the police, was clearly evidenced this morning, when Mr. Irving administered a salutary sentence for disorderly conduct on the part of a Chinese.

Yesterday at about 6.45 p.m. P.C. Wilson had occasion to arrest a man at Yaumati on a charge of hawking without a licence. A crowd immediately gathered and began throwing stones. The officer caught one man in the act and arrested him also, but was so badly hustled by the rabble that he had to let his captives go.

However he succeeded in capturing one of the ringleaders, a man who was actively engaged in inciting the mob, and shouting "Ta-Ta."

This morning he appeared before Mr. Irving on two charges, one of obstructing the police in the execution of their duty, and the other of behaving in a disorderly manner. On the first he was sentenced to one month's hard labour, while for the second, he is to receive two floggings with the cat, of twelve strokes each, and seven days imprisonment. The sentences are to run concurrently.

SATURDAY'S SPORTING FIXTURES.

The following matches are arranged for Saturday, Dec. 9:—League Cricket:—Civil Service v. Kowloon; Orange Grove v. K.O.Y.L.L.; Police Recreation Club v. R.O.

Other Cricket:—Kowloon v. R.A.M.C. Football:—Hongkong League 1st Div.—Naval Yard F.O. v. K.O.Y.L.L. R.E. v. R.G.A.

Second Div.—Island Club v. 87 Co. R.G.A.; Boy's Own Club v. Police; Submarine v. 83 Co. R.G.A.; Departmental F.C. v. Corp. K.O.Y.L.L.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Lord Charles's Book.

Few volumes in recent times have been anticipated with such lively interest as Lord Charles Borsford's work on the navy. Its title was given thus:—"The Betrayal, being a record of facts concerning naval policy and administration from the year 1902 to the present time, by Admiral Lord Charles Borsford, M.P." That promised entertaining reading. The only people who have seen it so far are some fortunate reviewers, and they will not deal with it, for sometime to come anyhow. Lord Charles has sent a circular to the editors of the London Press stating that since the advance copies were issued for review purposes he is in that "a most important correction is necessary," and has, therefore, decided to withdraw the edition, which is to be revised. He has also stated that the reason for withdrawal of the book is that "affairs have altogether altered" since he wrote it. Now what is behind this? Lord Charles, we read, had an interview with the new First Lord of the Admiralty a day or two before the letter announcing the withdrawal of the book was sent out. Is there here, as the Bible has it, (and most people do not have it) a wheel within a wheel?

Fill ups?

Any one whose duties lie in the direction of assisting to bring out a daily newspaper knows that there are certain attractive items to be found in the columns of papers published elsewhere that he cannot without much consideration in regard to their accuracy. Not, of course, that anything that is obviously false is reproduced—rather it is that an item that looks attractive is accepted without too searching a scrutiny into its antecedents. Take for example the following from a Straits Settlements contemporary—which we assume took it from some other source:—"The smallest Republic in the world is that of Tavolara, a little island situated about a dozen kilometres (7.12 miles) from Sardinia. It is a little more than a mile in length, and has a population of 55. The sovereignty of the island was accorded in 1836 by King Charles Albert to the Borsford family. Up to 1882 Paul I. reigned peacefully over his little island kingdom, but at his death the islanders proclaimed a Republic. By the Constitution of the Republic the President is elected for ten years, and women exercise the franchise. It is quite possible that Tavolara is the smallest Republic in the world, though a hurried search through gazetteers and encyclopaedias has resulted in a blank being drawn. But true or false we would hazard a guess that the little item will circulate through the far East and will be quoted as conclusive in many a future argument."

The Case of Mr. Craigh.

The Premier's reply to Mr. O'Brien in the House of Commons, respecting the Home Rule Bill reminds us that, only the other day, we noticed in a Home paper the bald announcement of the death of Mr. Arthur Gethin Craigh, County Clare. Presumably this well known county magistrate died in his bed; it was not the fault of the Land Leaguers that he did. Years ago he did something, so trifling that the nature of it is long since forgotten, which offended the Land Leaguers, and from then till now he has been under police protection. A new generation of Land Leaguers has sprung up, but still his life was hourly in danger. Three attempts were made to murder him while he was on his way to church with his sister. This kind of long continued revenge is a disgrace to Ireland. It is an infamous thing that Mr. Redmond and his subordinate in the Cabinet should permit it to continue. The curious thing is that the Unionists have permitted the death of Mr. Craigh to pass (it would appear) unnoticed. If the fact attending the last twenty years of his life had been published broad cast the British public might have been roused to a sense of the real danger of "paving power in the hands of the Bismarcks."

TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH STEAMER
ARRESTED.DARING REVOLUTION-
ARIES.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Dec. 8.

The British steamer Kwang-ping has been held up at Woo-sung by the revolutionaries since yesterday.

She is suspected of carrying explosives to Tientsin.

IS IT TOO LATE?

The Emperor's Oath.

The Peking correspondent of the "China Press" wrote on Nov. 26—

The following Edict has been promulgated, setting forth the oath of Emperor Hsuan Tung taken in the Imperial Ancestral Temple:

After formally eulogizing the virtues and achievements of the departed Emperor and Empresses the oath says: Since accession of our grand ancestor, Emperor Kao, the wise plans of our ancestors, have passed down for three hundred years, since we reverently entered upon the great heritage we have in trembling and fear followed out the outlines of our predecessors' constitutional policy and strenuously have we sought to advance in improvement. Morning and night did we devise means to attain this end.

We proved, however, unequal to the burden, and in the employment of men and exercise of administration we failed to carry them out satisfactorily, resulting in a barrier between the high and low and causing disagreement in feelings.

Since a month ago disturbances have been rife in the Empire and we fear lest that the heritage bequeathed by our sacred ancestors should fall to the ground and thus it would bring overwhelming guilt upon ourselves.

The Ministers of the Senate have made a selection of the best Constitution rules from other countries, and in accordance with the precept that near noble, should not meddle in administrative affairs, the Senate has drawn up 19 important articles of Constitution. All other matters not touched upon therein will be included in the constitution, which shall be immediately drawn up. Parliament should be immediately opened in accordance with constitutional systems.

We have studied the situation and emergencies and have agreed to carry them out and we now vow before Our ancestors that henceforth our insignificant person and numerous clansmen will abide by the articles with Our Ministers, in and out of the capital, and soldiers and people. Our descendants for a myriad generations shall not transgress them.

This is in order to allay the anxiety of Our wise ancestors departed spirits and to satisfy the hopes of the people in the land. We pray that our ancestors will mark this. The important articles of Constitution are as follows:

1. The Tu Ching Imperial House shall be perpetuated for myriads of ages.

2. The powers of the crown shall be limited by Constitution.

3. The Imperial settlement shall be fixed by Constitution.

4. The Constitution shall be drawn up by the Senate and promulgated by edict.

5. Any bill to amend the Constitution shall originate from Parliament.

6. The Upper House of Parliament shall be elected by the people according to legal qualifications.

7. The Premier shall be elected by Parliament and appointed by the crown. The other Ministers of State shall be recommended by the Premier and appointed by the throne. No Imperial clansmen shall hold offices as Premier or Minister of State or chief executive official in the provinces.

8. When the Premier is impeached Parliament may be dissolved or the Cabinet may resign, but Parliament may not be twice dissolved during any one Cabinet.

9. The army and navy shall be under the direct command of the throne but when directing them internally special directions passed by Parliament must be complied with or they may not be so directed.

10. No laws shall be replaced by commands. Special provisions will be made for emergency commands, which shall be confined to exempting the laws and their commissions.

11. No treaties shall be entered into without such having been passed in Parliament, but declaration of war or peace made out of session of Parliament may be confirmed later by Parliament.

12. The official system and regulations shall be fixed by laws.

13. The items of the budget not passed by Parliament may not be expended on the strength of the previous budget. No additions to items already passed shall be recognized and no extraordinary fiscal disposition shall be allowed.

14. The civil list and

15. Expenditure for great occasions for the throne shall both be in accordance with the Constitution.

16. An administrative court organ shall be constituted by Parliament.

17. All Bills passed by Parliament shall be promulgated by Edict.

18. Before the opening of Parliament its powers with regard to Articles 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, and 18 shall be vested in the Senate.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London	1/10 5/16
30 d/s	1/10 5/16
60 d/s	1/10 5/16
90 d/s	1/10 5/16
1 m/s	1/10 5/16
2 m/s	1/10 5/16
3 m/s	1/10 5/16
4 m/s	1/10 5/16
5 m/s	1/10 5/16
6 m/s	1/10 5/16
7 m/s	1/10 5/16
8 m/s	1/10 5/16
9 m/s	1/10 5/16
10 m/s	1/10 5/16
11 m/s	1/10 5/16
12 m/s	1/10 5/16
13 m/s	1/10 5/16
14 m/s	1/10 5/16
15 m/s	1/10 5/16
16 m/s	1/10 5/16
17 m/s	1/10 5/16
18 m/s	1/10 5/16
19 m/s	1/10 5/16
20 m/s	1/10 5/16

Buying.

4 m/s L/C	1/10 5/16
4 m/s D/P	1/10 5/16
6 m/s L/C	1/10 5/16
60 d/s Sydney & Melbourne	1/10 5/16
80 d/s San Francisco & New York	1/10 5/16
4 m/s Marks	1/10 5/16
4 m/s France	1/10 5/16
4 m/s Do.	1/10 5/16
Bar Silver, ready	1/10 5/16
Bank of England rate	1/10 5/16
Swiss	1/10 5/16

RAILWAY INQUIRY
REPORT.

Partial Recognition.

The Report of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the working of the Railway Conciliation and Arbitration Scheme of 1907, and to report what changes, if any, are desirable with a view to the prompt and satisfactory settlement of differences, was issued last month. The members of the Commission were Sir David Harrell, Chairman, Sir T. R. Ratcliffe-Ellis, Mr. C. G. Bonle, Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., and Mr. John Burnett, Mr. J. J. Wills acted as secretary to the Commission.

The Report, which is unanimous, explains in detail the circumstances in which the inquiry was undertaken, states the views of each side as to the working of the present scheme and with regard to the question of recognition of the trade unions, says that with their great responsibilities the companies cannot and should not be expected to permit any intervention between them and their men on the subject of discipline and management. On the other hand, friendly relations between companies and the representatives of unions have been found in practice both convenient and useful, and a more general adoption of this method of negotiation would be helpful to both parties.

For the amendment of the scheme they make the following, among other suggestions:—

That the preliminary procedure should not only be maintained but facilitated.

The Sectional Boards should be preserved, with some addition to their powers, and the Central Board abolished as redundant.

As to the grouping of grades, the number of sections on any one railway system should not exceed eight.

The Conciliation Boards should sit at intervals of six months and the agenda paper should be agreed upon and signed by the secretaries of both sides.

Either side, by 14 days' notice, may ask for a special meeting.

A chairman, to be chosen from a panel prepared by the Board of Trade, should be available for each Board. He should be selected by the Conciliation Boards, or, failing agreement, by the Board of Trade.

As to the matters to be placed upon the agenda paper, the decision of the chairman should be final.

Agreements arrived at by a Board should have validity for 12 months and thereafter till amended, superseded, or nullified.

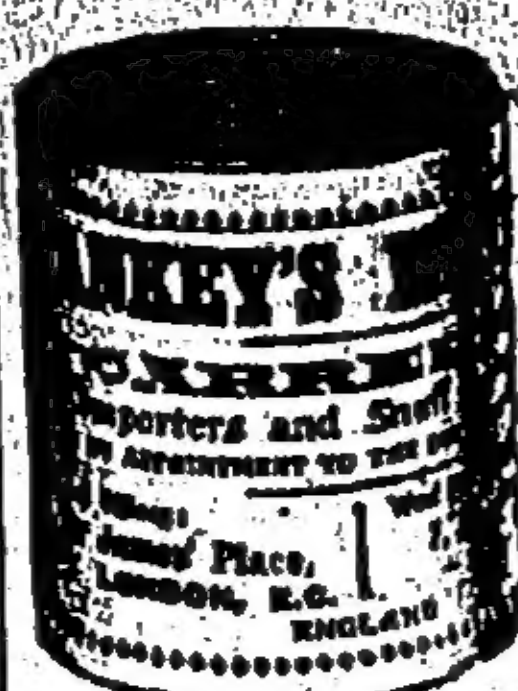
All existing agreements and awards should remain in force until July, 1912, and thereafter also until amended or nullified.

The amended scheme should remain in force till November, 1914, and thereafter be subject to revision or determination as regards any company by 12 months' notice.

The men should be free, if they think proper, to combine in the same person the duties of secretary and advocate at all meetings of the Conciliation Board, and should be at liberty to appoint as their secretary any suitable person, whether an employee of the company or not.

The settlement at the Boards by conciliation should be final; but if conciliation fails by bringing in a chairman.

These recommendations are embodied by the Commissioners in a new scheme, which they suggest should take the place of that of 1907.



Messrs. GARRAS' TOBACCOS

HAVE A REPUTATION

The World Round.

Fresh Stock always obtainable from

1478] KRUSE & CO.

GARNER QUELCH & CO,

WINE MERCHANTS

Des Vœux Road

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world-wide reputation.

Hongkong, December 7th 1911.

FOR SALE.

Offers will be received by the Management for the purchase as a going concern, of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Hongkong, Nov. 16, 1911.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

The Company's Steamship

"IYO MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, T.O.-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 13th December, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th Dec., 1911.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that, on and after the 11th instant and during the construction of the new road connecting Chamberlain and Plantation Roads, that portion of Plantation Road extending from Barker Road to the point where the new road joins it will be closed to traffic daily during the following hours:—

6.30 a.m.—8.30 a.m.

9.30 a.m.—12.30 p.m.

2.30 p.m.—5 p.m.

W. CHATHAM, Director of Public Works.

Hongkong, 6th Dec., 1911.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that that portion of Wongneichong Road extending from the South boundary of "Le Calvaire" (Inland Lot 1098) to the South boundary of Inland Lot 1577 is closed, except to pedestrian traffic, until further notice.

W. CHATHAM, Director of Public Works.

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the China Commercial Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Ewins & Harston in Alexandra Building Des Vœux Road Central Victoria Hongkong on Tuesday, the 12th day of December 1911 at 10 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing as an Extraordinary Resolution the following Resolution, that is to say:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that John Scott Hamilton of Alexandra Building Des Vœux Road Central Victoria Hongkong, Solicitor and Notary Public be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

DATED the 6th day of Dec., 1911.

By Order of the Board, J. GOURGEY, Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th Dec., 1911.

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM CO

One penny a pint!

CHINESE ENGINEERING and MINING COMPANY, LTD. CANTON-HONGKONG TIEN-TSIN LINE.

THE Steamship

"ONSANG"

will sail on or about the 20th Dec., 1911, taking cargo for Tientsin, via, Ughu, Wang-Tao.

For Freight and Passage apply to THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD., Queen's Buildings.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Dec., 1911. [128]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY (British Section).

NOTICE.

COMMENCING 8th inst. and until further notice the express trains leaving Kowloon at 8 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Canton, and the trains leaving Canton at 7.55 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Kowloon are hereby cancelled.

The train leaving Kowloon at 3.45 p.m. for Fan Ling will run to Shau Chua until further notice.

By Order, E. S. LINDSEY, Manager.

Kowloon, 7th Nov., 1911. [1480]

A LING & CO. FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

9, Queen's Road. [1483]

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [48]

Just received, a fresh consignment of PAUL CLOUT CHAMPAGNE, Extra Dry at \$24.00 per case of 2 doz. pte. FRENCH STORE, L. Gagneau, 6 Queen's Road Central.

MEE CHEUNG. ART PHOTOGRAPHER HONGKONG. TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging. From 1st Mar., 1911. [1484]

A. FALCONER & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

LARGE SELECTION ENGLISH SILVERWARE

COMPRISING PRESENTATION

PLATE, BOWLS, RAJCE CUPS, etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK. INSPECTION INVITED.

A choice selection of Xmas Goods are shortly expected.

ERVEN LUCAS

FAMOUS

BOLS GIN

Distillers since 1575.

This well-known Distillery was started in Amsterdam over 300 years ago, and the enormous sale of its products all over the World proves that it has successfully stood the Test. Sufferers from Kidney Complaints, etc., will save their Doctors' Bills by taking an occasional dose of Bols. Thousands can testify to its abilities as a Kidney Cleanser.

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD

12, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 135.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 6 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.
(Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong	From St. John, N.B.
"MONTEAGLE".....Sat., Dec. 30, 1911	
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....Sat., Jan. 27, 1912	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND".....Fri., Feb. 23, 1912
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....Sat., Feb. 24, 1912	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND".....Fri., Mar. 22, 1912

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m. Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).....£71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Port or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Government of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (except Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG, KUMANG & CALCUTTA.....	KUMANG	Tuesday, 12th Dec., 3 p.m.
MANILA.....	YUENSANG	Saturday, 9th Dec., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	CHOYANG	Sunday, 10th Dec., 4 p.m.
MANILA.....	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 16th Dec., 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN.....	MAUSANG	Friday, 22nd Dec., Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Oceania 24 days).
The steamers "Kumang," "Yuensang" and "Choyang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choochoo, Tientsin & Jehowang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE AND PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"STRATHLYON".....	J. R. Shaw	8,000	November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780,
Hongkong, 26th October, 1911.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIC"..... 3,000 tons.....To be despatched on Dec. 8, 1911.

S.S. "KATANGA"..... 5,000 tons.....To follow and regularly thereafter.

For rates Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Mura, T. 9,000 KAWACHI MARU, Capt. Peterson, T. 7,000 KITANO MARU, Capt. E. Cope, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec., at Daylight. FRIDAY, 22nd Dec., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 3rd Jan., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.....	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 30th Dec., from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and BATAVIA.....	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomioka, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	FRIDAY, 8th Dec., at Noon. TUESDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BATAVIA.....	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon. FRIDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
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Kobe & YOKOHAMA.....	IYO MARU, Capt. H. Taka, Tons 7,000 "COLOMBO MARU", Capt. J. Teramata, T. 5,000	THURSDAY, 7th Dec., at 11 a.m. THURSDAY, 7th Dec.
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YOKOHAMA & KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec. at noon.
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HOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.....	CEYLON MARU, Capt. H. Taka, T. 5,000	TUESDAY, 12th Dec.
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* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
* Carries 1st class passengers. ** Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular fortnightly service from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong:
"TENSIN MARU".....Tons 4,000...Capt. J. N. Numa...Dec. 16th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawara	Feb. 14th.
KAMO MARU	9,000	F. L. Soumerai	Feb. 28th.
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Homma	Mar. 18th.
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. O. Moses	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomioka	Feb. 27th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000		April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Iizawa	April 23rd.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomioka	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Causeway Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI.....	"ANHUI".....	12th "midnight."
MANILA, Cebu & ILOILO.....	"KEICHO".....	12th "4 p.m."
HAIPHONG.....	"SINGAN".....	14th "10 a.m."
SHANGHAI.....	"CHENAN".....	14th "4 p.m."
SHANGHAI.....	"LINAN".....	16th "midnight."

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Saloons. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin crew Steamers "Tosa" and "Taming," saloon accommodation and ships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck; aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Ohama, Linan, Ohama)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Telephone No. 22.
HONGKONG, 4th December, 1911.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

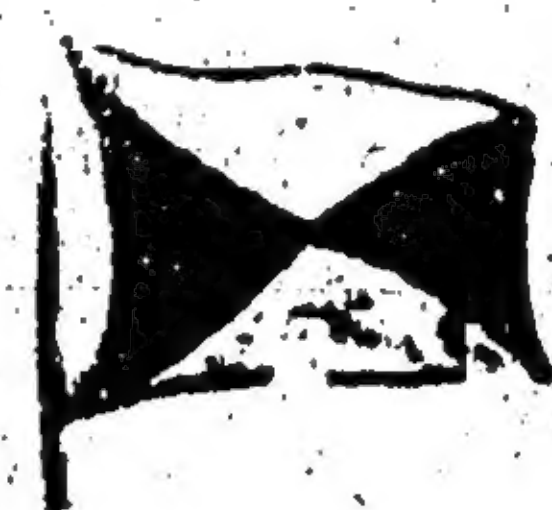
Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD	HOMEWARD
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: S.S. Dortmund 11th Dec. S.S. Segovia 18th Dec. S.S. Silos 1st Jan. S.S. Ambria 10th Jan. S.S. Goldenfels 27th Jan. S.S. Prouss 8th Feb.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. "Slavonia" 27th Dec. For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. "Si-honka" 10th Dec. For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Andalus" 13th Dec. For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "S. Andia" 20th Dec. For Rotterdam & Hamburg: S.S. "Brasil" 3rd Jan. For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. "Dortmund" 6th Jan. For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Segovia" 17th Jan. For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Liberia" 20th Jan.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1911. [356]

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
UBI.....	4000	S. Crosby	Manila, Merguini, Holo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 9th Dec., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Merguini, Holo and Cebu.	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1911. [14]

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For	Steamship	Captain	Tons	Leaving
For Freight and Passage, apply to				

A. R. MARTY,
24, Des Vieux Road.

Telephone 118.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. [1093]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EASTERN.....	6th Dec.	Saturday, Dec. 11.
AUDENHAM.....	13th Dec.	" " Dec. 9.
EMPIRE.....		Jan. 6.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor, and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG: (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Nippon Maru".....	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Dec. 22nd, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru".....	21,000	E. Bent	Dec. 29th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru".....	21,000	H. S. Smith	Jan. 19th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru".....	21,000	W. W. Green	Feb. 16th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The triple screw steamer TENYO MARU will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 29th December, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The steamer "Nippon Maru" 11,000 tons Capt. A. G. Stevens will be despatched for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu on Friday 22nd December at noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico, at Manzanillo, and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Hongkong Maru.....	11,000	Wednesday, Dec. 11, Noon
Kyo Maru.....	11,000	Tuesday, 7th, 11, Noon

For Further Particulars apply to—
K. MATSUDA,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

WEATHER FORECAST AND
STORM WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast, in front of the Water Police Station, 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. for the information of mariners, and are hoisted in the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected, but are:

A CORN indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CORN indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A CORN indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CORN indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A CORN indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A CORN indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CORN indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Until further notice Parcels for the undermentioned places in China will NOT be accepted for transmission through the post:—Hupei-Szechuan, Kweichow and Hunan.

MAIL EXPECTED.

SIBERIAN Mail, per s.s. Assaye, Friday, 8th inst.

MAILS CLOSING.

FRIDAY, Dec. 8.
Shanghai, Japan and Seattle, s.s. Inaba Maru, 11 a.m.
Swatow, etc., s.s. Haiyang, 10 a.m.
Manila, s.s. Sui Tai, 1.15 p.m.
(S.M.) Shanghai and Victoria and Seattle, s.s. Inaba Maru, 11 a.m.
Bangkok, s.s. Banian, 11 a.m.
Hobow and Singapore, s.s. Chow-tai, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 9.
Manila, etc., s.s. Rubi, 3 p.m.
Australia, s.s. Alderham, 10 a.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Yuensang, 1 p.m.
Batavia, etc., s.s. Tjilatjap, 10 a.m.
Manila, Frequentia, etc., s.s. Alderham, 10 a.m.
Europe, s.s. Assaye, 11 a.m.
Macko, s.s. Sui Tai, 1.15 p.m.

MONDAY, Dec. 11.
Australian ports, s.s. Eastern, 11 a.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Taming, 3 p.m.
Swatow, etc., s.s. Haiyang, 10 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, s.s. Ichin, 1 p.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Rubi, 3 p.m.
Australia, s.s. Eastern, 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 12.
Shanghai and Tacoma, s.s. Mexico Maru, 10 a.m.
Singapore, Bombay, etc., s.s. Ichin, 1 p.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Kueichow, 3 p.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Taming, 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, s.s. Kumsang, 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.
Japan and South America, s.s. Hongkong Maru, 10 a.m.
Europe, s.s. Koon, 11 a.m.
Europe, s.s. Koon, 11 a.m.
Manila and Mexico, s.s. Largo Law, 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, Dec. 14.
Shanghai, s.s. Chuan, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15.
Swatow, etc., s.s. Haiyang, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16.
Shanghai and Frisco, s.s. Mongolia, noon.
(S.M.) Shanghai, s.s. Anhui, 6 p.m.
Manila, s.s. Loongsang, 1 p.m.
Shanghai and San Francisco, s.s. Mongolia, noon.
(S.M.) Shanghai, s.s. Linan, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 19.
Europe, s.s. Armand Behio, noon.
Sandakan, s.s. Maung, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.
Sandakan, s.s. Maung, 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 30.
Manila and Australian ports, s.s. Prinz Sigismund, 9 a.m.

VESSELS LOADING.

FOR EUROPE.
Andalusia, H.A.L., 17th Dec.
Sithonia, H.A.L., 15th Dec.
Scandia, H.A.L., 20th Dec.
Miyazaki Maru, N.Y.K., 20th Dec.
Liberia, H.A.L., 20th Jan.
Sogovia, H.A.L., 17th Jan.
Dortmund, H.A.L., 6th Jan.
Brasilis, H.A.L., 3rd Jan.
Silecia, H.A.L., 8th Feb.
Bohemis, Aust. Lloyd, 19th Feb.
Africa, Aust. Lloyd, 19th March.
B.F. Ferdinand, Aust. Lloyd, 19th Dec.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Alghan, A. and O., 9th Dec.

FOR VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS.
Monteagle, C.P.R., 30th Dec.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., 2nd Jan.
Kamakura Maru, 30th Dec.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN PORTS.
Mongolia, P.M.S.S. Co., 16th Dec.
FOR NAGASAKI, Etc.
Tjilatjap, C.C.J.L., Quick Despatch.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.
Yawata Maru, N.Y.K., 21st Dec.
Alderham, E. and A., 9th Dec.
Eastern, E. and A., 11th Dec.

FOR MEXICAN, ETC. PORTS.
Hongkong Maru, T.K.K., 13th Dec.

FOR SHANGHAI, Etc.
Tjilatjap, C.C.J.L., Quick Despatch.
Anhui, B. and S., 9th Dec.
Lianan, B. and S., 10th Dec.
Chuan, B. and S., 14th Dec.
Choyang, J. M. and Co., 10th Dec.
Bohemis, Aust. Lloyd, 5th Feb.

FOR MANILA, Etc.
Yuensang, J. M. and Co., 9th Dec.
Rubi, S. T. and Co., 11th Dec.
Loongsang, J. M. and Co., 16th Dec.
Taming, B. and S., 12th Dec.
Kueichow, B. and S., 12th Dec.

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
Kumsang, D. and Co., 12th Dec.
O. Apear, D. and Co., 18th Dec.
Lighting, D. and Co., 27th Dec.
Kutsang, D. and Co., 6th Jan.
Laisang, D. and Co., 6th Jan.
A. Apear, D. and Co., 12th Jan.

FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, Etc.
Tjilatjap, C.C.J.L., Quick Despatch.
Tjilatjap, J. C. J. L., Quick Despatch.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
Kumsang, N.Y.K., 7th Dec.
Kumsang, N.Y.K., 20th Dec.
Yatsing, J. M. and Co., 24th Dec.
Poria, Aust. Lloyd, 19th Dec.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.
Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., 12th Dec.

FOR SANDAKAN.
Maung, J. M. and Co., 22nd Dec.

FOR TIENTSIN, via CHINWANG TAO.
Onsang, D. and Co., 20th Dec.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND SHANGHAI.
Sushu Maru, O.S.K., 13th Dec.

ARRIVALS.

December 7.

Poon, British s.s., Vire, 4,878 tons, General, London Oct. 10, Singapore Dec. 1.—P. and O.
Himalaya, British s.s., Gregor, 3,706 tons, Mail and General, Bombay Nov. 22, Singapore Dec. 1.—P. and O.
Kueichow, British s.s., Forsyth, 1,245 tons, General, Tientsin Nov. 29.—B. and S.
Nanchang, British s.s., Robertson, 1,046 tons, Ballast, Canton Dec. 6.—B. and S.
Anping, Chinese s.s., Whistlaw, 1,150 tons, General, Tientsin Nov. 28.—C.M.
Rubi, American s.s., S. A. Crosby, 1,409 tons, Hump and General, Cebu Nov. 30, Manila Dec. 4.—S. T. and Co.
Slavonia, German s.s., Solmar, 2,829 tons, General, Shanghai Dec. 8.—H.A.L.
Haidis, Norwegian s.s., Solberg, 1,065 tons, Rice, Bangkok Nov. 28.—Chinese.
Daijin Maru, Japanese s.s., Tamaguchi, 900 tons, General, Tamui Dec. 3.—O.S.K.

DEPARTED.

December 7.

Yaroslavl, for Singapore, Sunkiang, for Hobeow, Standard, for Kueichow, Poon, for Shanghai, Phoumpun, for Saigon, Glondie, for Amoy, Inaba Maru, for Shanghai, Rajaburi, for Swatow, Kwangle, for Canton, Anhui, for Canton, Himalaya, for Shanghai, Shibetoro Maru, for Moji, Onihua, for Shanghai, Aikoku Maru, for Moji.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

London, December 1, 1911.

Arrivals from China: Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Suevia and Rheuss.

The following have passed the Canal: Dolgravis, Dardanis, Ernest Simons, Kanagawa Maru, Nyanza, Siam, Silecia, Sumatra and Kiofo.

London, December 5.
Arrivals from China: Ernest Simons, Monnon, Furst Bulow and Sunda.

The following have passed the Canal: Asyannax, Benlawie, Bulow, Carlan, Inverclyde, Pak Ling, Fathan and Annam.

GERMAN MAIL.
The s.s. Prinz Ludwig, carrying 110 German mails with dates from Berlin of Nov. 15, left Colombo on Dec. 3, and may be expected here on or about Dec. 14.

The s.s. Princess Alice, which left here on Nov. 29, arrived at Singapore on Dec. 3.

CANADIAN MAIL.
The R.M.S. Empress of Japan arrived at Nagasaki on Dec. 7, and left again for Yokohama, where she is due on Dec. 9.

The R.M.S. Montague arrived at Moji on Dec. 5, and left again same day for Shanghai, where she is due on Dec. 7.

American Mail.
The s.s. Mongolia will arrive at Hongkong on Dec. 8 at 10 a.m.

The s.s. Persia sailed from San Francisco on Nov. 29 for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on December 27.

The s.s. Nippon Maru is due here about Dec. 12 from San Francisco.

The s.s. Tenyo Maru is due here about Dec. 19 from San Francisco.

The s.s. Kora sailed from San Francisco on Dec. 6 for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on Jan. 2.

Australian Mail.
The s.s. Empire left Sydney on Nov. 23 for this port, via Queens land ports, Port Darwin and Manila.

The s.s. Prinz Sigismund left Yap on Dec. 3, and may be expected here on or about Dec. 10.

The s.s. Kumsang Maru (Australian line) left Sydney for this port on Nov. 29, and is expected here on Dec. 18.

Merchant Steamers.
The s.s. Kiyo Maru left Valparaiso on Nov. 16 for Hongkong, and is expected to arrive here on or about February 3, 1912.

The s.s. Iyo Maru (European line) left Singapore for this port on Nov. 30, and is expected here on Dec. 12.

The s.s. Nore is expected to arrive at Penang on Dec. 5.

The s.s. Shinyo Maru arrived at San Francisco on Nov. 30.

The s.s. Kiyo left Callao on Dec. 1 for Hongkong, and is due here about Feb. 3.

The s.s. Huyc Maru left Salina Cruz on Dec. 2 for Peruvian and Chilean ports.

The s.s. Glenroy left Singapore on Saturday, Dec. 2, and is due here on or about Dec. 8.

The s.s. Kiolo, passed the Suez Canal on Dec. 1, and is due here on or about Dec. 25.

The s.s. Glenlogan passed the Suez Canal on Nov. 28, and is due here on or about Dec. 28.

The s.s. Dortmund left Singapore on Dec. 3, and may be expected here on or about Dec. 11.

The s.s. Phuyen left Saigon on Dec. 4 for this port, and is due to arrive here on or about Dec. 8.

The s.s. Peter Berg left Vladivostok via Moji for this port, and is due to arrive here on or about Dec. 14.

The s.s. Poon will leave for Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama on Dec. 8.

Hotels.

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Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. J. YAGGART, Manager.

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W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1911.

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A. Lundy, Mrs. S. D. Brown, E. A. Lutteringhaus, P.

Brunner, W. C. Lyall, Dr. and Mrs. Chivers, P. T. Mancini, C.

Christiansen, Mrs. Marriott, Dr. O. and baby Massey, Miss K.

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Condon, H. L. Merck, J.

Davis, Mr. & Mrs. L. Kennard Moulder, and Mr. Mrs. A. B.

Davis, James Mosser, L.

Douglas, Robert Newman, E.

O'Connell, V. Nolan, J.

Dorland, L. L. Pearce, Dr. and Dr. W. C.

Drummond, Mr. & Mrs. W.

Mrs. Pinckney, H. P.

Samson, E. J. W. Porter, S.

Fisher, H. G. Potter, T. B.

Forrester, J. Potter, A. M. Miss

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Fyfe, A. A. Ry, E. H.

Garrow, H. Raymond, J. E. M.

Gubert, R. Reay, Miss F.

Goulbourn, V. Reay, Miss F.

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Joseph Hale, Mr. & Mrs. Robbins, P. L.

Hale, Mr. & Mrs. Robbins, P. L.

Hall, Capt. T. P. Bond, D. Mr. & Mrs.

Hannibal, Mr. and Mrs. B. V.

Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. B. V.

Mrs. W. A. Harrison, A. Shelton-Hooper,

Harvey, C. L. My, A.

Hewitt, Hon. Mr. Sibley, J. C.

and Mrs. E. A. Solomon, H. H.

Holmes, H. Spalding, Dr. and Mrs. A. D.

Hough, Dr. B. Mrs. A. D. and

Hunter, Capt. Mrs. Infant

and children Spittles, J.

Hukmann, Mr. and Mrs. Squire, Miss W.

Mrs. M. Stainer, Lt. and Mrs. O. E.

Horatio, Mr. and Mrs. O. E.

Mrs. E. L. Spithard, P. D.

Innes, Capt. R. Vollbrecht, Mr. & Mrs. E.

James, P. S. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. O.

Joseph, B. M. Warren, E. J.

Johnson, F. R. Wagon, E. J.

Knapp, W. E. Wagon, E. J.

Kretzer, Dr. Wagon, E. J.

Lack, G. M.

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Bellinger, S. Maxfield, W.

Brett, Mr. & Mrs. Muller, W. H. J.

C. H. Nanninga, P. W.

Craw, Mr. & Mrs. L.

A. B. Nordahl, J. G.

Elphinstone, F. Osborn, H. J. K.

en, B. Pattison, W.

Jensen, H. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. E. and

Jorgens, Mr. and Mrs. E. and

Mrs. and child children

Kay, Dr. F. Pringle, J. W. Jr.

Kingham, J. R. Taylor, R.

Kummorsfeldt, R. Van Vongen, C.

Lenfesty, F. P. Walling, H.

Lynam, G. Yoben, A.

Manhoff, N.

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B. Lapique, P. A.

Bradshaw, H. Luthers, J. P.

Brooks, T. S. Logebil, V.

rown, J. Mackey, Wm. C.

Buchanan, Mrs. W. Morris, Mrs. K.

O. de

Burns, L. E. Musso, di Oriolo

Chouquet, Mr. and V. P.

Mrs. J. Nariso, L. A.

Chouquet, Miss Nariso, J. A.

Connar, Mr. and Nevada, J.

Mrs. W. M. Newman, H. J.

Cox, F. W. Owen, Capt. J. R.

d'Oriolo, V. P. Pobergarros, B.

Musso, F.

Duclos, Mr. & Mrs. Rader, W.

P. Ribault, L.

Durocher, Sarthein, M.

Edwards, C. R. Schmitt, C. A.

Wong Hang, Mr. Wang Kung-shan

and Mrs. Stettengen, A.

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Adams, Mr. & Mrs. Lumsden, Miss

& 2 children Mackenzie, A.

Danson, A. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs.

Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. S.

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PASSION FOR PEDIGREE

Americans Anxious for Family trees

Mr. John E. Rockefeller's attempt to prove that he is descended from that Duke of Clarence who is popularly supposed to have been drowned in a butt of Malmsey is causing some American newspapers to heap ridicule on the oil king. They say that if the genealogist who supplied the millionaire with his family tree is correct an ancestor of Mr. Rockefeller must have been married before she was ten, and had her first child before she was eleven, and they seem to think that justifies them in laughing at the millionaire's claim to royal descent. This is rather hard on Mr. Rockefeller. Americans generally have an absolute passion for pedigrees, and in seeking to show that he comes from royal stock he is only doing what thousands of his fellow countrymen have done. Many Americans who proudly boast of distinguished ancestry have far more serious flaws in their lines of descent than the difficulty which confronts Mr. Rockefeller. Their family trees pass unquestioned, because they are not so well known. The millionaire is suffering through the fierce light which bears upon an oil king's throne.

Hunting for Pedigrees. — Once he has made his pile, the democratic American of today is anxious to establish his pedigree. Having made a fortune, he wants a family tree. This demand has led to a regular trade in pedigrees between England and America. There are people all over England who make it their business to trace the ancestry of Americans. They hunt up family histories in the British Museum and travel to various parts of the country to make extracts from parish registers. And since the buyers are eager to have their descent established and are willing to pay handsomely for noble bearings, the searcher naturally looks with a lenient eye upon such slight difficulties as that discovered in Mr. Rockefeller's list of ancestors.

Such genealogical charts compiled in England are often among the proud American's most cherished possessions. Some have been framed in gold and hung in the most prominent possession in the owner's home. One wealthy merchant has gone even further than this. To ensure that every one shall know that he belongs to a noble race he has had a miniature reproduction of his family tree printed upon his visiting cards.

Hunters from old families. — There is no doubt that many of these pedigrees are inaccurate being manufactured to meet a demand, but, on the other hand, a very large number of prominent Americans are undoubtedly descended from old English families. To note how, for generation after generation, English stock that can trace its history back to the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, has been producing men who have done so much to mould the destinies of America gives one a strong argument in favour of the hereditary principle, which has lately been questioned by some English politicians. Several of the best-known "hustlers" of America can trace an unbroken line of descent from men known in English as well as American history while others come from reputable French and German families.

Proof of this can be found in a carefully compiled work recently published by the Sackville Press of London. Taking names haphazard from this work, one finds, for example, that Mr. Pierpont Morgan is descended from a Miles Morgan, son of William Morgan, of Bristol. This Miles Morgan emigrated to Massachusetts in 1630, and during the eighteenth century two Morgans, father and son, saw much service in various ways.

The Sherman Family. — Philmon Sherman, sometime alderman of New York and Commissioner of Labour for the State, can trace his family back to Henry Sherman, who in the sixteenth century was a man of property in Colchester, Essex. In the seventeenth century one of the Shermans was deputed general of Court in Connecticut, and his son was Speaker of Assembly in the eighteenth century. In 1824 a Charles Sherman was Judge of the Supreme Court, and so was the celebrated general in the Civil war.

and father of the present head of the family. Courtlander de Ruyter Field, the millionaire, is descended from a family well known in Yorkshire in the fifteenth century. Some of Whitneys trace their origin to John Whitney, member of the Merchant Taylors' Company of London in the seventeenth century. Ulysses Grant, the Senator for Colorado, is son of the famous President, whose ancestor, William Grant, died in Roxby, Yorkshire, early in the sixteenth century.

"Our American Cousins." — There are hundreds of prominent Americans who can trace their descent in direct line from Englishmen of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and if female descent were taken into account the majority of leading Americans would probably be found to have records of English ancestors. There is more truth in the phrase "our American cousins" than is generally recognised. There are also, of course, many other well-known Americans of French, Dutch, and German blood. Mr. Roosevelt is descended like the Vanderbilts, from Dutch ancestors. Claes Van Roosevelt emigrated from Zeeland in 1650, and his son, Nicholas Roosevelt, was an alderman of New York. Charles Joseph Bonaparte, ex-Attorney-General of the United States, is the descendant of Prince Jerome, whom the Emperor Napoleon made King of Westphalia.

With so many of his compatriots possessing genealogical trees, it does seem rather hard that Mr. Rockefeller's attempt to outshine them should meet with so much derision.

MR. TAFT IN DANGER

Motor Car on a Precipice.

President Taft had a thrilling experience recently when his motor car broke down in a dangerous narrow mountain pass while ascending Mount Rainier, near Tacoma. After a wait of several hours, the President's car bore him safely down the precipitous mountain side in pitch darkness, several times narrowly escaping toppling 4,000 ft. over a precipice.

The citizens of Tacoma had arranged the journey up Mount Rainier for the purpose of showing the bad state of the roads in the Rainier National Park, but their demonstration just fell short of disaster. The Presidential party proceeded five miles into the park beyond the legal limit for motor cars, and had travelled up the mountains to the limit of perpetual snow. The party turned round as darkness was approaching, and started homeward. The cars, however, stuck deep in the mud, and could not be extricated, with the result that the party became marooned nearly a mile above sea level on a path scarcely a dozen feet wide. On the one side were the high cliffs and on the other a precipice of 4,000 ft.

Some rangers learned of the President's predicament, and they brought picks, shovels, and underbrush with which they built a solid roadway over the mud, and dragged Mr. Taft's car from the mud hole. This required nearly three hours' work, part of which time Mr. Taft spent in a snowball fight to keep himself warm. The second car was similarly extricated, but four others were left behind in the mud. The two cars then started down the narrow mountain path, that of the President leading, because there was no space to permit the rear car to take the lead, and Mr. Taft refused to change cars. The driver could not see ahead because of the darkness, while the road gave many sudden twists, completely concealing the President's car at times from the view of those in the rear car. One of the party frequently explored ahead with a lamp, and several times the wheels of Mr. Taft's car were only from 18 to 24 inches from the edge of the precipice.

The descent was finally accomplished at a walking pace, and Mr. Taft arrived safe at Ashford, a small station near the mountain, where his special train had been taken from Tacoma to meet him. The President is none the worse for his adventure, but it is understood that he will use all possible influence to induce Congress to grant an appropriation to repair the Rainier roads.

Announcements

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TAILOR

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PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.
8.15 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
1.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
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Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

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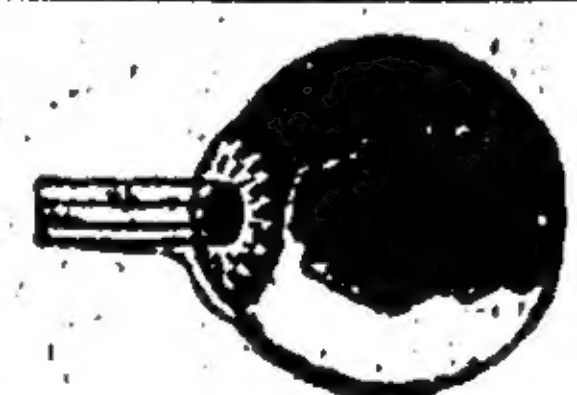
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SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers, Hongkong, 19th March, 1902. [114]



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Any that made to any prescription. No charge for testing sight. Copies of all description made by competent workmen.

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

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LONDON, DELTA. Noon. See Special Usual Ports of Call. Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N. 25th Nov. Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 15th November, 1911.

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For NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. STEAMERS. To sail on. "Roon" 15,000. WEDNESDAY, 13th December at Noon.

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KODE and YOKOHAMA. "Paine Loo" 15,300. About THURSDAY, 14th December.

MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, SAMAR, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE. "Paine Sigmund" 6,000. SATURDAY, 30th December, at 10 A.M.

KODE and YOKOHAMA. "Paine Sigmund" 6,000. TUESDAY, 12th Dec.

RUDAT & SANDAKAN. "Borneo" 5,050. Middle of Dec.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telephones.

For further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1911.

A. P. JEANNOU, 15, Queen's Road Central. Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI, in Packets of 1 lb. and in Boxes of 45 lbs. [1220]

THOS. COOK & SON, Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-5, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY. TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED. FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

992. Chief Office: LUDGATE TURSTS, LONDON, E.C.

SHARE REPORT.

B-SKILLERS. SA-SALE. B-SUYERS.

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.	CLOSING QUOTE.	LAST DIVIDEND AND RATE.
Hongkong & Shanghai \$125	\$850	Interim dividend of \$2 per share at exchange 1/9 1/2—\$22.52 for year ending 30th June 1911.
National Bank 45	\$10	In Liquidation
Marine Insurance 45	\$10	
Canton 550	\$182 b.	\$18 for 1910
North China 25	\$145	Interim of 10/- for 1910
Unions 100	\$330	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1910
Yangtze 450	\$210	\$12 for 1909 and Int. of \$8 on account of 1910
China Fire 20	\$125	\$7 & 5/- of \$2 for 1909
Hongkong Shipping 550	\$352	\$27 for 1909
China & Manila 25	\$104 s.	\$1 for 1908
Douglas Steamships 550	\$21	5 p.c. for year ending 30-6-11
Steamboats 15	\$27 b.	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for half year ending 30-6-11
Indo-Chinese (Preferred) 25	\$564 s.	3% final making 6% for 1908 6% div. for 1909
Indo-Chinese (Deferred) 25	\$27 b.	on preferred shares
"Shell" Transports 21	\$11 b.	1/- per share Coupon, No 15 2/6 per share Coupon No. 16 for 1910
"Star Ferry" 10	\$27 b.	Div. 7 p.c. for year ending 30-6-11
China Sugars 100	\$100 s.	\$10 for 1910
Luzon Sugars 100	\$28 s.	\$8 for 1897
Chinese Engineering 21	\$14	Interim of 1/- on account for year ending 30-6-11 (Coupon No. 16)
Tronols 21	\$59 b.	14, 2d. per share on 150,000
Banks DOCKS, WHARVES, & GOWNS. Kowloon Wharfs 550	\$484 b.	\$3 for year ending 31-12-10
H. K. & W. P. Docks 550	\$49	\$1 interim dividend for year to 30th June 1911
Shanghai Docks T. 100	\$75	Tls. 2% for Tls. 4 for 1910
Hongkong Wharfs T. 100	\$82	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Anglo French Lands T. 100	\$94 b.	Tls. 6 2/3-2-10
Hongkong Hotels 550	\$119	\$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 31-12-10
Hongkong Lands 100	\$102 b.	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 for 1911
Humphreys Estates 10	\$7 s.	45 cents for 1910
Kowloon Lands 30	\$70 s.	\$2 1/2 for 1910
Shanghai Lands T. 30	\$95	6% for half year to 30-6-11
West Point 550	\$48 b.	Interim div. of \$2 for 1911
Manila M'pole Hotel P. 10	\$11	15 per cent. for 1910
COTTON MILLS. Ewos T. 50	\$95	T4 for year ending 31-10-10
Hongkong Cottons 10	\$4.75	T7 for year ending 20-12-10
China Biscellaneous 12	\$104 s.	50 cents 31-7-08
Light and Power 10	\$1.50 s.	\$1 for 1910
Do. (Spec. shares) 10	\$3.50 s.	80 cents for 1910
China Providents 10	\$31	\$1.25 for year end'g 31-7-11
Dairy Farms 10	\$3.75 s.	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910
Green Islands 10	\$21 s.	\$1.20 per share and 5/- of 10 cents
Hongkong Electric 10	\$21 s.	\$2 interim for half year ended 30th June 1911
Hongkong Ice 25	\$210	\$1 interim account 1911
Hongkong Rope 10	\$1 s.	Special bonus T. 2 15-1-11
Langkate 10	\$1.61 b.	Interim div. T. 14 15-8-11
Morning Post 25	\$27	Interim div. T. 14 15-8-11
Peak Tramway 10	\$1.50 b.	None
Do. (ass) 10	\$1.10 b.	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30-4-11
Phillips 10	\$5 s.	None
H. Price & Co. Ltd. 10	\$12 b.	\$1.50 for 1910
Societe des Freres 550	\$50	First year
Paipae 10	\$50	
Paipae 10	\$50	
Paipae 10	\$50	
Shanghai-Sumatra T. 20	\$162	No dividend this year
Steam Laundry 55	\$64 s.	50 cents for year end'g 30-6-11
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd. 10	\$1 s.	15 per cent. per ordinary share for year ended 31-6-1911
United Asbestos Foundries Shares 10	\$300	
Union Waterboat 10	\$7.50	5 per cent. for year ending 31-12-1910
Wetmann, Ltd. 10	\$15 b.	10 per cent. for year ending 31-7-10
Watson 10	\$54	30 cents for 1910
William Powell 10	\$14 b.	

Corrected to 3 p.m. December 4, 1911, by WRIGHT AND HORNBY, Share & General Brokers, Queen's Building, Tel. address: RACEDRA.

"The Telegraph" does not hold itself responsible for any of the above quotations.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH. VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other causes. It restores vitality, cures nervous prostration, restores the system, and restores the system to its normal state. It is the only remedy for all cases of nervous prostration, and is the only remedy for all cases of nervous prostration. It is the only remedy for all cases of nervous prostration, and is the only remedy for all cases of nervous prostration.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can it be. It is the only remedy for all cases of defective blood, and is the only remedy for all cases of defective blood. It is the only remedy for all cases of defective blood, and is the only remedy for all cases of defective blood. It is the only remedy for all cases of defective blood, and is the only remedy for all cases of defective blood. It is the only remedy for all cases of defective blood, and is the only remedy for all cases of defective blood.